IWG-6

Preliminary Views and Identification of Future Work

1. Agenda Item 1.21: Review of the BR's compatibility analyses of the new Regions 1 and 3 Plans (rev. WRC-97) with other services

1.1 Background

Resolution 533 (WRC-97) instructs the BR to perform specific analyses regarding the compatibility of the new Plans with other services sharing the same bands. Agenda Item 1.21 instructs WRC-99 to review the report the BR's analyses.

1.2 Preliminary views

• The U.S. should follow closely the BR's analysis to ensure that its services/networks are sufficiently protected from and not unduly restricted by the new Regions 1 and 3 Plans (rev. WRC-97).

1.3 Necessary U.S. action

- The U.S. should review the BR's analyses, when available, to ensure that its services/networks are sufficiently protected from and not unduly restricted by the new Regions 1 and 3 Plans (rev. WRC-97). The U.S. should verify that the BR is following the criteria agreed by WRC-97.
- Further, the U.S. should review the relative regulatory status of services and systems vis a vis the revised Regions 1 and 3 Plans as a result of WRC-97, and identify any areas where a proposal may be needed.

2. Agenda Item 1.19: Feasibility Studies regarding increasing the capacity assigned to each country in the Regions 1 and 3 Plans

2.1 Background

Resolution 532 (WRC-97) establishes an Inter-Conference Representative Group (IRG) to study the feasibility of increasing the capacity assigned to each country in Regions 1 and 3 in the BSS and feeder link Plans. WRC-99 Agenda Item 1.19 requires that WRC-99 determine if it is possible to undertake the replanning.

• U.S. has filed modifications to the Regions 1 and 3 Plans, as have other countries, that could become obsolete if pending modifications are not taken into account in future revisions of the Regions 1 and 3 Plans. This depends on how the work regarding feasibility studies

- progresses.
- Greatly increasing the capacity of the Regions 1 and 3 BSS and Feeder link Plans could impact Region 2 services also sharing the frequency bands.
- Some Arab and African countries support an allotment plan that would provide 400 MHz to each country.
- Updating of the technical parameters on which the Plans are based (EIRP, type of modulation, protection ratios, antenna patterns, etc.) could increase the flexibility of the Plans and/or impact sharing with other services.
- Resolution 532 (WRC-97) also calls for the IRG to study Annex 7 and avoidance of monopolization of the BSS resource.

2.2 Preliminary views:

- The U.S. supports attempting to increase the capacity assigned to each country to the equivalent of 10 analogue channels, as described in Principle 1 in Annex 1 to Resolution 532 (WRC-97).
- The U.S. is opposed to halting the existing Article 4 modification process at any time, particularly in regards to the Region 2 Plans.
- Any possible replanning must protect, and not introduce additional constraints upon, Region 2 services in order to be feasible, in accordance with Principles 7 and 8 of Annex 1 to Resolution 532 (WRC-97).
- Further work/technical studies are needed to completely develop the U.S. position on issues associated with agenda item 1.19.

2.3 Necessary U.S. action

- Perform studies on Annex 7.
- Maintain vigilance to ensure Region 2 interests are not adversely affected.
- Perform feasibility studies regarding Approaches A, B and/or C, as defined by the IRG/GTE, or develop alternative approaches.
- Research historical information on relevant satellites.

3. Agenda Item 1.20: Procedural Issues (Including associated technical sharing criteria)

3.1 Background

Agenda Item 1.20 requires the consideration of possible merging of Articles 6 and 7 of Appendices S30 and S30A (the procedures for coordinating and notifying unplanned services with respect to the Plans) with Article S9. This agenda item may also involve general consideration of the procedures in Appendices S30 and S30A, or sharing criteria.

3.2 Preliminary views

- Changes to the procedures, planned or unplanned procedures, could seriously impact U.S. networks, for example, through "unintended consequences" or intentional restriction of flexibility.
- There are changes to sharing criteria that the U.S. could support, for example Section 5 of Annex 1 to Appendix S30.
- There are sharing situations that are not currently addressed, that should be addressed, such as protection of the 17 GHz Region 2 BSS from modifications to the Regions 1 and 3 Plan.
- The U.S. could support changes to the procedures of Article 4 that would facilitate modification of the Plans.
- Again, further work/regulatory/technical studies are needed to completely develop the U.S. position on these issues.

3.3 Necessary U.S. action

- The U.S. will have to follow this issue carefully to ensure that there are no unintended consequences, or to justify objections to the proposals of other countries.
- Study possible changes to sharing criteria.
- Study possible sharing situations not currently addressed
- Study procedural changes to improve the Plan modification procedures.

4. Prior Consent

4.1 Background

The IRG, established by Resolution 532 (WRC-97), is also tasked with studying the possible combining of the direct-to-home transmission services by satellite broadcasting services in the planned and non-planned bands and its implications on the Radio Regulations. This could involve studies of the possible convergence of BSS and FSS. In addition, Resolution 536 (WRC-97) states that administrations wishing to provide satellite broadcasting services to other administrations should obtain the agreement of those other administrations before providing service.

4.2 Preliminary Views

 No useful purpose would be served by abandoning the present distinction between the BSS and the FSS.

4.3 Necessary U.S. Action

- The Department of State will take the lead on this.
- This group should follow developments on this issue closely.
- The appropriate group(s) in the U.S. should develop a position paper and possible input document(s) to JWP 10-11S and/or the IRG and/or the SCRPM.